

more slender skull, and no naked gular patch in the female. It is to be hoped that male specimens will shortly be obtained, so that the pouch-structure in that sex can be observed.

Major Stevenson Hamilton states that the specimen was captured in the verandah of his house.

XVII.—*A new Marmoset from the Peruvian Amazons.*
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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Leontocebus mounseyi, sp. n.

Closely allied to *L. apiculatus*, Thos.*, with which it agrees in all essential characters, but distinguished by the following points:—Terminal ticking of nape-hairs commencing rather further forward, on the hairs between the ears instead of further down the neck. Dorsal marbling rather more coarsely conspicuous. Fur of under surface, including groins and inner sides of thighs, longer and denser, and the hairs all with distinct blackish bases instead of being wholly reddish. Upper side of hands and feet rather more prominently grizzled with fulvous. Tail, beyond its basal reddish-mixed inch, abruptly deep black, without any trace of the more extensive fulvous grizzling for three or four inches which forms so marked a characteristic of *L. apiculatus*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 175 mm.; tail 300; hind foot 58; ear 24.

Skull: gnathion to occiput 46.

Hab. Rio Pacaya, opposite Sapote, Lower Ucayali. Alt. 250 feet.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 20. 1. 9. 1. Original number 2. Collected 25th July, 1912, by Mr. J. J. Mounsey. One specimen.

Of the various characters above noted, the most marked is the difference in the extension of the grizzling of the base of the tail—a character quite constant in other species and one that seems certainly to justify the distinction of the Pacaya marmoset.

* *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (7) xiv. p. 190 (1904); *Elliot, Primates*, i. p. 204 (1913).